

HAND TO HAND FIGHT

Four Americans Killed in Battle With Pulajanes.

GREATLY OUTNUMBERED

Dispatch Received by War Department From General Wood.

The Fight Occurred on Thursday Evening, Near Juliet, Lyte, the Scene of Three Serious Conflicts Within a Few Weeks—The Killed Were First Lieutenant James, a Virginian, Contract Surgeon Snyder, of Baltimore, and Two Privates of Company F, Eighth Infantry.

Manila, August 10.—First Lieutenant John F. James, and two privates of the Eighth Infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Snyder and Internal Revenue Collector Williams, of Illinois were killed yesterday afternoon after a hand to hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Juliet, Island of Leyte. The detachment which consisted of ten men, was greatly outnumbered, but made a gallant fight. The Pulajanes captured three pistols, four Krag-Jorgensen rifles and three hundred rounds of ammunition.

Washington, August 10.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General Wood dated today at Manila:

"First Lieutenant John F. James, Contract Surgeon Calvin D. Snyder, Privates William J. Gillick and Mathies Zock, company F, 8th infantry, killed about 6 p. m. August 9, near Mullet, Lyte, by Pulajanes."

Juliet, where Lieutenant James and others were killed, is a barrier or ward of the city of Burauen, which has been the scene of three serious conflicts between the regulars, the constabulary and the Pulajanes within a few weeks.

Contract Surgeon Calvin D. Snyder was born in Baltimore, Md., on July 15, 1878, and entered the military service on August 15, 1900. He has been on duty in the Philippines since December 3, 1900.

First Lieutenant John F. James, was born in Virginia, on May 3, 1878, and entered the army from that state. He graduated from the infantry and cavalry school in 1904, and from the staff college in 1905. Lieutenant James enlisted as a sergeant in the Virginia volunteers in May 1898, and served in that capacity until July 30, 1898, when he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was honorably mustered out on February 22, 1899. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the eighth infantry on April 10, 1899, and was made a first lieutenant on February 2, 1901.

Lieutenant James was a son of John F. James, a tobaccoist of Danville, a nephew of Dr. R. Bruce James, a physician of that city, as well as a nephew of R. A. James, owner of the Danville Register. He has a brother now at the United States naval academy, and another brother at Virginia military institute.

TWO KILLED BY SMUGGLERS

Encounter in the Vicinity of Las Matas, in Which Charles P. Thurston, an American, and John Milbourn, a Porto Rican, Have Met Their Deaths

Washington, August 10.—A telegram was received at the bureau of insular affairs today from the controller and general receiver of customs at Santo Domingo, announcing that John Milbourn, a Porto Rican was killed, and Charles P. Thurston, an American, wounded by smugglers in the vicinity of Las Matas, at six p. m. on August 5 and that Thurston died of his wounds on August 8.

Las Matas is about 12 miles east of the Haytian frontier in Santo Domingo.

Thurston has been employed as a deputy receiver of customs at Comandador on the Haytian frontier, and Milbourn was an inspector in the same territory. Comandador is the nearest custom house to the place where the conflict occurred, and was established to prevent smuggling over the Haytian border.

Charles P. Thurston was a soldier in the Philippines and after the Spanish-American war, he went into the insular civil service and became a custom inspector. He resigned and returned to the United States when, upon the recommendation of Col. Colton who had charge of Dominican affairs, he was sent to Santo Domingo.

VIOLATION OF THE ELKINS LAW

Investigation of the Direct Rebate Charges.

IMPORTANT WITNESSES HEARD

Testimony as to Direct Rebate Arrangements Alleged to Exist Between the Standard Oil and Certain Railroads—Number of Railroads Centering in Chicago May be Indicted.

Chicago, August 10.—Direct rebate arrangements alleged to exist between the Standard Oil Company and certain railroads was presented to the federal grand jury today by a witness who, in the eyes of the government, is believed to be one of the most important witnesses on this subject. Horace Tucker, chairman of the Chicago and St. Louis traffic association, was the man who gave this information. Other witnesses heard were C. A. Kennedy, of the Chicago Railway Co., and J. H. Howard, clerk in the auditing department of the Chicago and Alton railroad.

Attorney Francis Hanchett, of Special Attorney Morrison's office, was still in charge of the grand jury today. This was taken to indicate that the direct rebate charges were being investigated. If this inquiry is carried to a conclusion it is declared that a number of railroads centering in Chicago as well as the Standard Oil Company will be included in an indictment under the Elkins law. The direct rebate proposition is said to be in connection with the payment of large rebates by the railroads handling oil of the Standard Oil Company, to that company in violation of the Elkins act. If this is found to be true, the grand jury may return an indictment against the oil company. This part of the investigation involves the handling of oil between Evansville, Ind., Whiting, Ind., Chicago, and East St. Louis.

WILL INSTALL BLOCK SYSTEM

A. C. L. to Install System Between Tarboro and Pinners Point—Responsibility for the Wreck at Ahoskie—Knitting Mill Employees on Strike.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C. August 10.—A dozen employees at the Melrose Knitting Mill here struck for sixty instead of sixty six hours as a weeks work. The rule is to pay by piece, but they claim they can earn more by working only ten hours daily.

As to the union carpenters strike only 75 are yet out, the others are at work at other places, or under the nine hour rules here.

The Rescue Fire Company of Raleigh decides to go to Roanoke to enter the national firemens tournament.

The corporation commission makes public its finding as to the wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line at Ahoskie June 21st. It finds Conductor Meacham to blame, as he allowed his train to stand on the main line ten or twelve minutes in the fog while conscious of the second section following him without protecting his train by any signals and remaining in career and employing his fireman for other purposes and in violation of rules.

The part of the road where the wreck occurred is not supplied with the block system. The commission is informed that Meacham was promptly discharged and now lives in Virginia. The railway gives notice it will install the block system on the entire line between Tarboro and Pinners Point. The commission thinks it the best way to prevent further accidents of this kind.

The Coast Line now has only a part of its line between Pleasant Hill and Seima 87 miles, and between Rocky Mount and Tarboro, 14 miles, under the block system.

The Seaboard Air Line notifies the commission it has block system between Hamlet and Norlina 155 miles; the Southern Railway that it has this system between the Virginia and South Carolina line, via Greensboro and Charlotte, 177 miles, and between Hickory and Newton; the Norfolk and Western has 38 miles between Durham and Woodsdale, and 45 miles between Winston-Salem and Pines.

Jones Did Not Represent Standard Oil. Washington, August 10.—Former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, today denied that he in any manner represented the Standard Oil Company when he visited the president at Oyster Bay yesterday. "The Standard Oil Company was not mentioned in the interview with the president," said Mr. Jones. "I presented the interests of Mr. Barnsdale, of Pittsburg, in a controversy that gentleman has with the Interior Department concerning oil leases in Indian Territory. He told me that his oil investments were in no manner associated with the Standard Oil Company."

President Asks for Information. Washington, August 10.—President Roosevelt has become very much interested in the reports of bad meat supplied the New York and Norfolk Navy Yards, and has written to Secretary Bonaparte to inquire about it. The secretary has directed that the substance of the reports thus far received be sent to the President.

HALL GETS 15 YEARS

Trial of the First of the Salisbury Lynchers.

JURY WAS OUT 20 MINUTES

First Conviction of the Kind Ever Secured in the State.

Maximum Penalty for the Offense Was Imposed by Judge Long Charge Against the Prisoner Was Changed From Murder to Conspiracy—Attorney for Hall Contended That the Court Was Unlawful, but This Objection Was Overruled. Governor Glenn Subpoenaed and He Appeared on the Witness Stand.

Charlotte, N. C., August 10.—George Hall, cotton mill operative, was tonight convicted of conspiracy in connection with the lynching of the three negroes at Salisbury Monday night last, and given a term of fifteen years in the state penitentiary.

The hearing of the case began when court opened at 10:30 this morning. At 6:15 p. m., after hearing several witnesses concerning Hall's participation in the lynching, the case was given to the jury. After being out twenty minutes, a verdict of guilty was agreed upon and the maximum penalty for the offense charged was imposed by Judge B. F. Long.

This is said to be the first conviction of the kind ever secured in this state, although a number of efforts has been made to bring members of mobs to justice.

The state sprung a surprise in the trial today when the offense against the prisoner was changed from murder to conspiracy. When the court opened Hon. T. J. Kluttz announced that his client would contend that the court was unlawful. It was argued that the governor could not sign a commission for such a court unless he was in the state, and it was claimed that he was in Atlantic City, N. J. Mr. Kluttz asked that a subpoena be issued for Governor Glenn, and have him brought to court. This was done, and the chief executive of the state was sworn and questioned about his whereabouts on the 17th of July, the day that the call for the court was made. He said that he was in Atlantic City, N. J., but in order to do what he could to prevent a lynching, he wired his private secretary to issue the commission and sign his name to it. This he considered the proper thing to do.

The objection of the defendant was overruled and the trial proceeded. The first witness was David W. Julian, a deputy sheriff, who testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about 30 men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoners.

Other testimony was offered and the case speedily given to the jury.

Lumina Tonight

Week-end dance at Lumina tonight.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Baltimore Lady Thrown From Machine in New York and Received Injuries That Later Prove Fatal. Others Also Injured.

New York, August 10.—When an automobile owned and driven by Stewart Elliott ran into a mounted policeman in the Bronx early today, Mrs. Howard of 335 Tremont Avenue, Baltimore, was thrown out, and so severely injured that she died tonight in Fordham Hospital. Miss Margaret Evans, of this city, also of the party is still in the hospital seriously hurt. Mr. Elliott and the policeman, Harry F. Smith, were slightly injured.

The mounted officer was riding after the automobile in an attempt to arrest the driver of the machine for an alleged violation of the speed laws. He galloped alongside the car, when it swerved to the left. The horse stumbled and fell and, the automobile was thrown into a fire plug and wrecked. Elliott was taken into custody, but released early in the day. Following the death of Mrs. Howard tonight, however Elliott's re-arrest was ordered by the coroner. Francis A. Davis a merchant of Baltimore was arraigned in a police court today charged with felonious assault because of an accident yesterday when his automobile struck and injured two women in Broadway.

Save money and get splendid clothes and hats at the big sale today at Solky & Co's.

TO HAVE A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Important Reforms Granted by the Shah of Persia.

WILL ORIGINATE ALL THE LAWS

And After the Signature of His Majesty, They Will Become Effective—Immediate Organization of a National Assembly Ordered—This Move Made to Fortify the Government and for the Welfare of the Country.

Washington, August 10.—For the first time in her history, Persia is to have a national assembly. This information was conveyed to the Persian minister here late today in a cablegram from Mirza Nassrollah Khan Mochirerolet Sadrazame, the grand vizier and minister for foreign affairs, who stated that in view of the desire of his imperial majesty, the Shah, for the extension of national tranquility, and for the welfare of Persia, and all its inhabitants and in order to fortify the government, it had been decreed necessary to give certain reforms and a constitution desirable for the country, and for the administration.

The immediate organization of a national assembly for the realization of these reforms, accordingly was ordered. According to the dispatch the assembly will be composed of equal parties, namely, princes of the blood, clergy, chiefs of the reigning dynasty, Cadjars, high dignitaries and personages, merchants, and representatives of corporations.

The assembly will meet at Teheran, and it is provided that all civil and constitutional laws shall originate in the assembly, and after the signature of His Majesty will become effective.

ACCIDENT ON THE WORDEN

Explosion in Paint Locker of the Torpedo Boat Destroyer Causes Injury to Six Men, One of Whom Was Severely Burned and May Die.

Norfolk, Va., August 10.—Six men were burned by an explosion in the paint locker on the torpedo boat destroyer Worden this afternoon at the Norfolk navy yard.

Those injured are: William H. Wilson, burned on head and entire left side from waist up, may lose left eye; Robert E. White, negro, painfully burned about right side and face, hair singed off head; Hurliet Hodger, negro, burned on head; Henry Shurman, hair singed off, burned on hands and face; Joseph Harrowa, right hand burned; unknown negro laborer, both hands badly burned.

While engaged in driving rivets in the paint locker on the Worden this afternoon, one of the red hot pieces of steel fell into a quantity of varnish, causing it to explode. The force of the explosion was so great that Robert White and William H. Wilson, who were driving rivets at the time were blown through the opening leading into the paint locker, and landed on deck.

Immediately after the explosion the little boat caught fire, but the flames were extinguished before any material damage was done. It was stated tonight that the only damage done the vessel was burning the paint off the wood work in the locker.

A report that gasoline was aboard the Worden and was responsible for the explosion is denied by Lieutenant V. S. Houston, commanding the vessel. He said the explosion was due to the formation of gases from a can of asphaltum varnish left open in the paint locker several days ago.

All of the injured will recover with the possible exception of W. H. Wilson. His entire left side is horribly burned, and it is believed that he inhaled some of the fire in the locker. He may also lose his left eye. He was sent to St. Vincent's hospital in this city.

The other injured were sent to their homes in Norfolk and Portsmouth. Henry Shurman was burned while rescuing Wilson from the burning locker. A board of inquiry will investigate the accident and the damage done the vessel.

NO NEWS OF MURDER

Belief is Growing That Reported Homicide at Hill Top Was a Fake.

The reported murder at Hill Top, supposed to have occurred last Tuesday afternoon, an account of which was given yesterday morning, seems to be shrouded in mystery as the matter has not been reported to the coroner, Dr. J. P. Turner, and nothing further has been heard by the local officers. The impression is gaining ground that there was no murder there at all and that the telegram bearing the signature of Lan Bros. Co. & Jones, of Jamestown, received here by the police Tuesday night asking the arrest of Chas. Hairston for murder, was a fake.—Greensboro Telegram.

Of course it was a blot on the state and all that, but it's better to let the matter drop where it is than to show to the world that we can do nothing.—Durham Herald.

KOWLESKI A SUICIDE

Paying Teller of Milwaukee Avenue Bank.

ACCUSED OF WRONG-DOING

Criticism by Neighbors and Friends Cause of Tragedy.

Relatives Assert That Kowalski Was Innocent of Any Knowledge as to the Mismanagement of the Bank. Examination of the Bank's Collateral, Reveals Forged Notes Aggregating More Than \$500,000—President Stensland's Alleged Defalcations, it is Now Believed, Will Aggregate Nearly \$2,000,000.

Chicago, August 10.—Frank Kowalski, for five years paying teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, which failed last Monday, shot and killed himself tonight in his home, 340 North Carpenter street. Criticism by neighbors and friends, who accused him of a share in the downfall of the bank, it is believed have driven Kowalski to suicide.

The acme of his trouble was reached last night when a woman accosted him on the street and accused him of being responsible for the failure of the bank. Speaking of the incident later in the evening Kowalski complained bitterly of the suspicions of his friends, and declared that unless his character was speedily cleared he would take his own life.

Kowalski's relatives assert their belief that he was innocent of any knowledge as to the mismanagement of that institution by President Stensland. When the bank failed, Kowalski had \$700 of his own money on deposit in the institution and his immediate relatives had in the bank nearly \$50,000. Kowalski who was 39 years old, had been with the bank for 13 years, beginning as office boy.

While the search for Paul O. Stensland the missing president of the failed bank, is extending to all parts of the country, Cashier Hering who was arrested yesterday, spent today with the states attorney examining the banks collateral in an effort to determine the shortage in accounts. After an all-day search, forged notes aggregating more than \$500,000 were found, and are now in the possession of the states attorney, who will use them in the prosecution of persons responsible for their utterance. From statements made today by Hering, regarding loans made by Stensland to himself, and the shortages found by previous investigations, it is asserted tonight that when a final adjustment of the affairs of the bank is made, it will be found that President Stensland's alleged defalcations will aggregate nearly \$2,000,000.

REUNION OF VETERANS

Annual Barbecue and Dinner at Perkins Springs—Dr. Wyatt Exum Entertains.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Goldsboro, N. C. August 10.—The annual barbecue dinner and reunion of Thos. Rufin Camp Confederate veterans was held at Perkins Springs, near Pikeville yesterday. There were more than one thousand friends of the old soldiers present, besides a large delegation of the Daughters of the Confederacy. A very conspicuous figure on the ground was Col. W. B. Fort, whose home is near Pikeville, and who is always interested in anything that will afford pleasure to the old soldiers. The day was spent very pleasantly for the heroes of the grey, who sat beneath the boughs of the old oaken trees, and recounted with much enthusiasm the heroic struggle that took place more than forty years ago.

The news has been received here that Mr. W. James Jordan, the general editor of the Snow Hill Standard, and also a prosperous farmer of that community, is to be married soon in fact Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Ormond, of Dover, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter Mayme Elizabeth to Mr. Jordan, on Thursday afternoon, August 23, at their home in Dover. Mr. Jordan is quite a frequent visitor to Goldsboro, where he has many friends who will extend their congratulations on the present happy occasion.

Complimentary to his young lady friends, Misses Rosalie Smith, Laura Kirby and Sadie Spier, Dr. Wyatt Exum delightfully entertained on Thursday afternoon at his country home at old barbecue dinner. In the evening the guests were most delightfully entertained with musical selections rendered by Miss Margaret Exum.

GIVEN LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Oil Companies and Railroads Indicted by Grand Jury.

VIOLATION OF COMMERCE LAW

In Case Indictments Against One Company are Sustained, They Necessarily Must be Sustained Against the Others—Bail Fixed at \$20,000 for Each Company.

Jamestown, N. Y., August 10.—The federal grand jury for the Western District of New York, today returned indictments against the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, for violations of the Interstate Commerce laws.

The evidence presented to the grand jury in the oil cases having indicated that shipments of oil were made from Rochester to Rutland, Vermont, over the New York Central, Boston and Maine railroad, and Rutland railroad lines, United States Attorney Brown asked that he be given time in which to prepare for an investigation into the connections of these three roads with the shipment of the Standard Oil Company's products at the alleged discrimination rate, alleged to have been given by the Pennsylvania railroad. At the request of Mr. Brown the grand jury was given a recess for two weeks, during which time he and his assistants will prepare for a further investigation.

The specific charges allege that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company granted to the Standard Oil Company special concessions in the shipment of freight and that the Standard Oil Company did "unlawfully and knowingly accept from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company a concession in respect to the transportation of certain of its property in interstate commerce, whereby, and by which device that property was transported across interstate commerce at a less rate than that named in the tariffs so published and filed by said Pennsylvania Railroad Company in violation of the statutes."

The indictments are so specified that in case those found against one company are sustained on trial they necessarily must be sustained against the other companies. The various counts pertain to specific cases in which these special rates were granted, and accepted, and embrace a period of time from January, 1904, to December 22, of the same year.

The indictment against the Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester is an exact special concession were accepted from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The specific charge against the Vacuum Company is that it shipped its product from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland, Vt., at a lower rate of freight than that published in the regular stated schedules of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

Bail was fixed at \$20,000 for each company.

Lumina Tonight

Week-end dance at Lumina tonight.

RAIDED BY THE POLICE

Arrests of Officers of Stock Brokerage Concerns in New York, for Failure to Register a Co-Partnership.

New York, August 10.—Four stock brokerage establishments were raided by the police this afternoon, and four arrested on a charge of failure to register a copartnership. All of the places, three on Broadway and one on West 42nd street are alleged to be subsidiary concerns operated by John A. Boardman & Co., whose main offices are in Philadelphia, Pa. The name of John A. Boardman & Co., appeared on the doors of all four places.

Four men arrested were held in \$2,500 bail for further examination next Thursday. They were: Geo. Turner, alleged to be the New York head of the Boardman company; Wm. H. Lilas, James Stockwell and Frederick Bloomfield. Stockwell and Bloomfield are alleged managers of two of the Broadway offices raided. A number of employees at the places were detained at witnesses and the police confiscated books, papers, furniture, etc., found in all of the offices. All of the employees including several women were served with subpoenas to appear at once at the office of Assistant District Attorney Garvin, and under police surveillance they were escorted there.

Counsel for the prisoners denounced the action of the police in taking the books and furniture from the office and asked the police magistrate to direct that they be returned. This request was refused, but the magistrate issued a summons for the head of the police department to show cause tomorrow why the papers and records should not be returned. The clerks, operators and stenographers were questioned by Assistant District Attorney Marshall. In John Doe proceedings. The counsel offered objection to the examination, and advised the employees that they were not compelled to submit to it. Some of them slipped away, but the others were examined by Mr. Marshall.

Lumina Tonight

Week-end dance at Lumina tonight.